MARRIED.

SLOVER-JONES-On the Ed inst., by Rev.

J. Carmichael, Mr. J. J. SLOVER and Miss Bosa Jones - p-daughter of the late Colonel Walter Coloniano, of this city. No cards.

MANONIC PUNERAL NOTICE.

THE members of South Memphis hall this (No. 10), will meet at their hall this (FRIDAT) morning July 24th, at 95 o'clock, to pay the less tribute of respect to our decreased limber. Hexay No. 14 No. 14 No. 14 No. 18 No.

MASONIC NOTICE.

THE stated communication of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 581, will be head
this (FEIDAY) evening, Inty Inth. 88 o'clock, for dispatch of business.
All M. M. N are fraternally invited.
By order of R. CERIUHTON, W. M.
J. S. CARPINTER, Secretary.

OLD FOLKS BABBECUE.

BLUFF CITY.

Morntur-Class No. 7.

Evening-Class No. 8,

EXTRA CLASS.

Horning - Class No. 39.

Evening-Class So. 40.

16 | 55 | 37 | 77 | 36 | 76 | 25 | 75 | 21 | 61 | 75 | 40 | 10

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE STOCKS.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on Friday, July 24th, at II o'clock, at southwest corner Main and Madison streets:

Terms Cash. THEZEVANT & CO.,

MEMPHIS

ENTRIES FOR THE RACF, JULY 24th,

Closed Westnesday evening, July Eds, for horses that never heat kin in public mile heats, three in five, to namess and rule, with

ENTRIES:

B, Ball, Secretary.

s. Gordonier outers g. g. Moonstons. J. V. Patrick onlers s. g. Tom Fluids. H. Brothers enters b. g. Joe Emery. H. Braschest enters s. g. Schinderha J. G. Wilson onters b. g. Harry.

Memphis, thus 25d day of July, 1874.

BOOS

A COMMUNICATION in another col- FROM MRS. TILTON. umn, signed by Major Rhea and Dr. Rice, is worthy of attention. We need not, to the people of hiemphis, vouch for them, well known and highly es- A Statement Written in Anguish teemed as they are; but for the benefit of those who at a distance do not know either, it may be necessary to say that they stand too high to be doubted, and that their statement in any case would not be questioned by those who know them. In the communication in question, they but reiterate the statements upon which Captain Gift made the communication referred to by Dr. Watson, and, high-toned gentlemen as they are, come thus promptly to the defense of their absent friend.

BEECHER and Mrs. Tilton have both spoken, the statement of the latter appearing this morning in another part of What Tilton has to Say about the this page. Both documents are lame, Publication of his Statement very lame, and far from being satisfactory. They are general in their denials, and will utterly fall to shake the public judgment already made up on Tilton's side. We say, this with regret, especially for Mrs. Tilton's sake, though, as we have said before, we are not unmindful of the terrible shock to sociely from the fall of the great preacher. They must, if they Tilton: To pick up anew the sorrows would change the popular current, or in the least lessen the fearful disaster, muster proof and bring forward witnesses to rebut the letters printed and other evidences yet heid back by Tilton, or suffer on in silence. Read it what way we will, Tilton's statement is unantegrable, and there is only one way of department of the statement is unantegrable, and there is only one way of department of the statement is unantegrable, and there is only one way of department of the statement is unantegrable. the least lessen the fearful disaster, sewerable, and there is only one way of destroying its effect, and that is by proving the author demented and his every word a lie, and the letters he supports those words with forgeties.

ANOTHER OCEAN DISASTER.

of the Sinking of the Steamer City of Buston.

New York, July 23 —The son of S. M. Parsons, of 67 Wall street, residing at Miami, Dade county, Florida, on the eastern coast, writes to his father, under date of July 5th, that a beach-comber, George Davis by name, found a bottle on the beach about eighteen miles from Miami, near New river, and gave it to him. In this bottle was a paper plainly bearing marks of time. Written upon it in link were these words: "Steamship City of Boston. To all whom this mes-sage may caus. The undersigned, a passenger on this ship, writes the fol-lowing statement: "On Sonday night a heavy storm arose; 12:30, increasing: 1:20, all hope lest; 2 o'clock, going d-John Caswell, London, England." A the same time that Davis, the beach-comber, found the bottle, a board was found a short of stance away with some penciling on it that was rather indis-tinct, and it was with difficulty read. On it was made out, however, these words: "We have now taken to the heats as our last resort." There was emething further that was illegiale. The board was headed "City of Beston." This stemmer sailed from this port. Janpary 25, 1870, and has not been definite-

HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Te rrible Explosion at Cleveland, Ohio-Three Men Surned Alive in a

CLEVELAND, July 23 -A terrible explosion occurred at the Standard oil works in the rear of the Forest-stree of the Atlanticand Great West Donald, Charles McFarian and Chrisian Osterlin, were engaged in drawing crude-oil from a train of oil-tunks inte the reservoirs below by means of pipes. One of the mon went to tap one of the tanks, when the gas from the oil ignited from a lantern the man carried, and the The men were thrown some distance from the cars, their persons covered with the burning oil, and surrounded by a mass of flame, so that no one could reach them, and not until the fire had bated were their crisped remains recov-red. McDonald and McFarland were unmarried men. Osterlin was a parried man aged fifty-five years. Six scattering the burning oil in every direc-tion. The cover of the man-hole was the seventh car, and the oil burned out without escaping. The oil-sheds along the track were destroyed, and it was only through the well-directed and strong efforts of the firemen and citizens that a widespread conflagration was prevented. Loss thirty-five thouand dollars; no insurance.

CHOP NEWS.

Report of the Augusts, Georgia, Cotton Exchange-The Stand Equal to

Reports from All Portions of Minnesota - a Million and a Bail Enchela of Wheat Bestroyed by Grasshappers.

AUGUSTA, July 22 - The cotton exchange of this place this evening sent a report to the New Orleans cotton ex-change containing fifty-one answers from twenty-five counties, from which it appears that the weather has generally been reported more favorable to the ally been reported more favorable to the crop than during the same period last year. No lands planted have been abandoned, but most of the early planting has been replanted. Therefore nearly the whole is of late planting. The stand is equal to that of last year, but not quite so well formed and boiled. Labor is efficient, condition good and Labor is efficient, condition good, and the plants are growing rapidly. The weed is not as large, and there is less fruit than last year at this time. Sixty

have been used than last year. St. Paul, July 23.—The crop reports on all portions of the State are at from all portions of the State are at hand. The grasshoppers have undoubt-edly destroyed a million and a half els of wheat, and are liable to desray another half million bushels. Al-lowing for the grasshopper destruction, the whole crop will not be as good as that of last year. In the northern part of the State the weather has been favorable, with plenty of rain in the southern are has been scarce where

In the northern part State the crop will unless the weather within the next ten days prove unpropilious, while in the almost daily threat of his life—that he northern portion harvesting has comgenerally light yield of all the grain is too soon to make a close dimate of the wheat yield. Compared with last year, and allowing for the devastation of the grasshoppers, the yield of the wheat crop may be roughly estimated at from twenty-two to twenty-five ntillion bushels. Barley, rye and oats from se well, although the barley is In the lower

and Mother in her Own

of Heart and Noul-The Wife

Defense.

A Paper Fomething Like Beacher's-General but not Specific -A Sad, Sad Story-Is it a True One?

-Why and by Whom

Ordered.

Mrs. Tilton's Statement, New York, July 23.—The following is the statement of Mrs. Elizabeth R. of the last ten years, the stings and pain I had daily schooled myself to bury himself delivers me. Yet I see in this wanton act an urgent call and privilege, from which I shrink not, to reply in detail to twenty-two articles of arraignment. This I shall not attempt at present yet if called upon to testify to each and all of them, I shall not hesitate to do so. Suffice for my purpose now that I reply to one or more of the most glaring charges touching the feigned sorrow of my husband and his

COMPULSARY REVELATIONS.

I solemnly avew that long before the Woodhull publication I knew him, by insinuation and direct statement, to have repeated to my very near relative and friend the substance of these accusa-tions which shock the moral sense of the entire community this day. Many times, when hearing that certain per-saus had spoken ill of him, he has sent me to chide them for so doing, and then and there I learned he had been before me with his calumnies against myself, so that I was speechless. The reitera-tion in his statement that he had persistently striven to hide these so-called facts is utterly false, as his hatred to Mr. Beecher has existed these many years, and the determination to rain Mr. Beecher has been the one mim of his life. Again, the perfidy with which the holiest love a wife ever offered has been recklessly discovered in this publication, and reaches well nigh to sacrilege; and added to this, the endeavor like the early scandal of Mrs. Woodhull, to make my own words condemn me, has no parallel—most conspicuously my letter quoting the reading of Griffith Gauss. Had Mr. Tilton read the pure character of "Catherine," he would have seen that I lifted myself beside it as near as any man may affect an idea; but it was the fiction surrounding it, to which I re-

fersion with hers I had made to Mr. Tilton in telling of my love to my friend and paster one year before, and I now aid, notwithstanding all misrepresentation and anguish of soul, that I owe to my acquaintance and friendship with Mr. Beecher, as to no other human independent. strumentality, that encouragement in my mental life and that growth toward the divine nature which enables me to walk daily in a lively hope of the life eyond. The shame ess charges in arti-les seven, eight and nine are fearfully false in each and every particular. The letter referred to in Mr. Tilton's tenth paragraph was obtained from me by importunity and by representations that it was necessary to him to use them in his then rending difficulties with Mr. Bow-I was then sick, uigh unto death, having suffered a miscarriage only four days before. I signed whatever he reing its import. The paper I have never seen, and do not know what statements t contained. In charge eighteen a letter of mine, addressed to Mr. Francis Moulton, is quoted to prove that

I NEVER DESIRED A SEPARATION, or was advised by Mr. or Mrs. Beecher to leave my husband. I reply, the letter was of Mr. Tilton's own concocting, which he induced me to copy and sign as my own; an act which, in my weakness and mistaken thought to help him, I have done too often during these unhappy years. The implication that the harmony of home was unbroken until Mr. Beecher entered it as a frequent guest and friend, is a lamentable satire upon a household where he himself years before laid the corner-stone of free ve, and desecrated its altars up to the time of my departure. That atmosphere was not only homeless but impure for my children, and in this effort and three of agony I would fain lift my daughters and all womanhood from the insiduous and diabolical teachings of these latter days. His frequent efforts to prove me insane, weakminded, insig-nificant, of mean presence, all rank in the category of his heartlessness, selfish ness and falsehood, having its climax in his endeavor to convince the world that I am, or ever have been, unable to dis-tinguish between an innocent or a guilty

lave. In summing up the matter, affirm myself before God to be INNOCENT OF THE CRIMES laid upon me; that never have I been guilty of adultery with Henry Ward Beecher in thought or deed, nor has he offered to me an indecorous or improper proposal. To the further charge that I was led away from my home by Beech er's friends and by the advise of a law-yer, whom Mr. Beecher had sent to me, and who in advance of my appearing before the committee arranged with me the questions and answers which are to constitute my testimony in Beecher's behalf, I answer that this is again untrue, having never seen the lawyer until fore the arrival of the committee by my stepfather, Judge Morse. And in fur-ther reply, I submit the following statether reply, I submit the following state-ment of my action before the committee and separation from my husband: The publication of Mr. Tilton's letter in an-swer to Dr. Bacon I had not known or suspected, when on Wednesday evening he brought home the Golden Age, hand-ing it to me to read. Looking down its column I saw well mach with binding

that the god of battles was in him; he had always been Beecher's superior, and all that lay in his path, wife, children or reputation, if need be, should fall before this purpose. I did not read it; I saw enough without reading. My spirit rose within me as it never had before. "Theodore," I said, "tell me what means this quotation from Mr. Beecher? Two years ago you

before with whom it was dealing. Com-ing to me a little later, he said: "I want you to read it; you will find it a windication of yourself; you have not stood before the community for five years as you now do." Aroused still further by wickedness hild behind so false a mask, I replied;

"THEODORE, UNDERSTAND ME; this is the last time you call me publicly o walk through this filth. My charac-er needs no vindication at this late hour to walk through this flith ter needs no vindication at this late hour from you. There was a time, had you spoken clearly, truthfully and manfully for me I had been grateful; but now I shall speak and act for myself. Know, also, that if, in the nuture, I see a scrap of paper referring to any human being, however remote, which it seems to me nowever remote, which it seems to me you might use or pervert for your own ends, I will destroy it." "This means battle on your part, then," said he. "Just so far," I replied. I write this because these words of mine be has since used to my harm. The next morning I I YIELDED TO HIM,

thus far as to appearing in the public prints, but counseling with myself, and no other, it occurred to me that among no other, it occurred to me that among the brethren of my own communton I might be heard. Not knowing of any church committee, I asked the privilege of such an interview in the parlors of those who had always been our mutual friends. Mr. and Mrs. Ovington then learned for the first time that the com-mittee would meet that night, and adrised me to see these gentlemen, as they were perhaps the godilest persons I could select. This I accordingly did. There alone I pleaded the cause of my husband and my children, the result being their hearts were moved in sympathy for my family, a feeling their pastor had shared for years, and for which he was now suffering. On going home I found my husband reading in bed. I told him where I had been, and that I did not conceal anything from him as his habit was from me. He asked who the gentlemen were, but said no more, the gentlemen were on said to he may conse, dressed himself, and bade me good-bye forever. The midnight following I was awakened by my husband shanting by my bed. In a very tender, aind voice he said he wished to see me. I rose instantiy, followed him into his room, and sitting on the bedside, he

drew me into his lap and said HE WAS PROUD OF ME. and loved me, and that nothing ever tion as to hear me well spoken of. That meeting a member of the committee, he had learned the had been mistaken as to my motive in seeing the committee, and had hastened to assure me that he had been thoroughly wretched since his rash treatment of me the night before, and then and there we covenanted saand then and there we covenanted sa-credly our hearts and lives, I most ut-terly renewing my trust in the one hu-man heart I loved. The next day how happy we were. Theodore wrote a statement to present to the committee when they should call upon him, to all of which I heartily acceded. This document, God knows, was a true history
of this affair, completely vindicating
my honor and the honor of my paster.
In the afternoon he left me to show it
to his friends. He returned home early in the evening, passing

THE HAPPIEST HOURS I had known for years, renewed by assuring me that there was no rest for him away from me. So in grateful love to the dear father I slept. On that the end had then come; I would not then receive the cruel blow which made a receive the crues now winten made as woman mad outright. The next morning he called on our friends—Mr. and Mrs. Ovington—and there, with a shocking bravado, began a wicked tirade, adding with oath and violence, shameless slanders against Mr. cher, of which I now believe him to the author. This fearful scene I learned the next day. In the evening he showed me his invitation from the committee to meet them that evening.
I did not then show my hur, but carried
it heavily within but calmly without.
All night, till early morning, reflection

SCENE AT MR. OVINGTON'S. convinced me, netwithstanding my husband's recent professions to me, that his former spirit was unchanged; that his declarations of repentance and af-fection were only for the purpose of gaining my assistance to accom-plish his ends in his warfare upon Mr. Bescher. In the light of these co. clusions, my duty appeared plain. I rose quietly, and having dressed, roused him only to say, "Theodore, I will never him only to say, "Theodore, I wan dever take another step by your side; the end has indeed come." He followed me to Mirs. Ovington's to breakfast, saying that I was unduly excited, and that he had been misrepresented perhaps, but leaving me determined, as before, to account for the change which twenty-four hours have been capable of working in his mind. The many years past, I leave for the eternities, with their mysteries, to reveal. That he is an unreliable and unsa'e guide, whose idea of truth-loving is self-loving, it is my misfortune, in this last, sad hour, to discover.

ELIZABETH R. TILTON. JULY 23, 1874.

Doings of the Committee. The Beecher investigating comp met this evening at the residence of Au-gustus Storrs, Brooklyn. It was stated by one of the members of the committee, that no witnesses were examined, but the original letters copied in Tilton's statement were submitted to the committee on examination. The committee will meet again to-morrow evening, when it is believed that Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Titton will submit their full statements. Frank Moulton would not say that he had prepared any statement for publication. An intimate friend and adviser of Mr. Beecher said there were several parties who had seen and read the original statement made by Tilton, exculpating Beecher from all charges

latterly preferred against him by Tilton, and that they were prepared, if sum-moned before the committee, to swear to Mr. Titton's Statement. NEW YORK, July 22.-Theodore Tilton says of the publication of his state-ment: "I would not have had it pubished for one hundred thousand dollars. Augustus Maverick, a friend of mine, helped me to copy the original, and made a second copy of it while I was before the committee. He printed it out of friendship to me. When I heard of it I went to my room in the Astor house and threw myself on my bed in despair." Maverick is editor of the Brooklyn paper in which the statement first ap-peared, and received yesterday the fol-

lowing note: from some mumber of the committee, could my sworn statement have gone into print. My heart is bowed and bleeding at weing those facts spread before the world. Toll me, how could fou have laken such a fearful, dreadful, borrible responsibility without consulting me in advance? There how remains no possibility of peace or allenearishing but everlasting wee. Explain yourself. You must do it both to me and to the pablic. Yours in grief,

MAVERICK'S BEPLY.

never been so fearless, or seen so clearly has been wronged and a community before with whom I was dealing. Comthat has a right to know all the facts." VERY MUCH LOVE.

gentleman whose official busines has led him to receive and open much of Beecher's correspondence, said last eve-ning: "In Beecher's love-letters you would be surprised to know how foolwould be surprised to know how hollishly some women write to him. Every once in a while a woman gets a little crazy and writes to Eescher to tell him how she adores him. Letters used to go to the Independent office, and Tilton, un-der orders from Beecher, opened them. Many of them he made copies of, and to-day has manuscripts and names and copies of letters all connected with re-spectable ladies who have foolishly writ-

"Just so far," I replied. I write this because these words of mine be has slove used to my harm. The next morning I went to my brother, and told him how I had decided to act in this matter; that I had been treated by my husband as a nonentity from the beginning—a plaything, to be used or let alone at will; that it had always seemed to me that I was a party not a little concerned. I then showed him a card that I had read for publication. He respected the I had been treated by my husband as a nonentity from the beginning—a play-thing, to be used or let alone at will; that it had always seemed to me that i was a party not a little concerned. I was a party not a little concerned. I then showed him a card that I had made for publication. He respected the matter, but still advised silence on my rart. would not believe them."

TELEGRAPHIC CLIPPINGS.

The Texas delegation arrived in St. Louis yesterday. Andrew Lusk, lord-mayor of London, has been created a baronet. One million gold awarded in New York yesterday, at from 109.85 to 109.91.

Hon, John Jay sailed yesterday for Liverpool on his way back to Vienna. President Grant, accompanied by Sec-retary Robeson, returned to Long Branch The races at Harrodsburg, Kentucky,

are exciting much interest, and large crowds are in attendance. It is rumored in Paris that the Bona partists will introduce a motion to dis-solve the French assembly. Grashoppers are reported doing much

damage to crops in the middle and northern counties of Nebraska. Six men were drowned yesterday on the Wabash river, near Grand Chain, Illinois, by the capsizing of a boat. The Spanish steamship Minerva ex-ploded her boilers in the harbor at Ha-vana yesterday, killing two men and ing sixteen other The a count of national bank notes re-

eceived in Washington yesterday for redemption was \$256,698,making the total amount to date \$6,852,446. Disraell's motion for an annual grant of seventy-five thousand dollars to mob, was thrown from her horse and Prince Leopold, passed the British house of commons yesterday almost unaxi-

The prefect of Cuenca announces that thirty-four bodies of republicans, mur-dered by Carlists, have been found in a house in that town, mutilated so horzi-bly as to be unrecognizable. A Nashvills telegram announces that the workingmen of the State met yes-terday and nominated B F. C. Brooks,

of the Independent Workingman, as their candidate for governor. A London letter says that Rochefort is still in London, and that he has never quitted that city since his first arrival. The story of his going to Geneva was

set affoat to mislead the enemy. A Madrid telegram says that Don Carlos invited Cabrera to accept a posi-tion in his semy, and that Cabrera relied he would never make a common ause with cannibals and fanatics.

Secretary Bristow left Washington for Long Branch last night, where he and the President will put their heads to-gether on the subject of the new five per cents. "Two heads are better than one," The mayor of Philadelphia bas issued

a proclamation offering a reward of twenty thousand dollars for the capture of the abductors of the child Charley Brewster Ross, and the restoration of The celebrated trotter, Clark Chief, sold at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, yester-day, for six thousand dollars. His pur-chaser, Mr. West, started with him im-

nediately for Cleveland, Ohio, and Buf-George Hoffman attempted to murder his wife, and succeeded in killing himself in Philadelphia yesterday. The dispatch does not state the manner in

which George embarked on the journey beyond the river. A couple of irregular financiers— Charles B. Davis, dealing in forged Buf-falo and Erie bonds, and Charles Hud-son, under indictment for swindling

nants in Chicago-were pulled in New York Tuesday. The North German Gazette says in reference to the recent outrages by the Carlist yeomany: "In behalf of out-raged European civilization, we will seek and find means to teach the Carlists that

the murder of captured Germans shall not go unpunished." The Imparcial says that Senor Co-macho, Spanish minister of finance, has informed the council of ministers that he has sufficient funds on band to arm one hundred and twenty-five thousand reserves, and to meet the ordinary reents of state until September

Schnitzer's jewelry store in Newport, Rhode Island, was robbed on Tuesday night of thirty-seven gold watches, sev-eral silver watches and other jewelry. The proprietors were sleeping within two feet of the show-case and lost ninety d slars and a watch from their clothes. Thirteen empty watch-cases were found on the streets yesterday.

Advices from Ute creek, New Mexico, July 17th, say that twenty-one per-sons—six Americans and fifteen Mexisons—six Americans and inteen Mexi-cans—were killed by the Indians be-tween Fort Bascom and Rattan moun-tains up to the present time, and that four hundred horses were driven out of the Territory. A company of the sighth cavalry left Fort Union July 17th for the scene of the Indian outrages.

Edward Lange, who was convicted in New York last October of stealing United State: mail-bags, and sentenced by Judge Benedict to pay a fine of two hundred dollars and be imprisoned one year, was subsequently resentenced to be imprisoned alone, the first sentence being contrary to the statute. The sec-ond sentence was declared invalid by the supreme court, and Lange was discharged. He now has begun suit against Judge Benedict for false imprisonment, ning fifty thousand dollars damages

Intelligence has been received that the celebrated Gurbord case has been de-cided before the privy council in Eng-land, in favor of the widow of the deceased. The case arose from the refusal of the Catholic bishops to allow Gurbord to be buried in consecrated ground, because he was a member of the Insti tute Canadien, an interdicted society. The plea was that Gurbord, owning a lot in a Catholic cemetery, had a civil right to be buried in it. The case had been taken through court in Montreal and finally to England, where the decision on the appeal has just been rendered.

The New York produce exchange was surprised several weeks ago by the announcement that grave charges had been prepared against a member, Herman Crohen, growing out of transactions in the importations of barley. somewhat shrunken. In the lower counties pointed a shrunken. In the lower counties pointed as a shrunken long count of the lower counties pointed as a shrunken. In the lower counties pointed as a shrunken. In the lower counties pointed as a shrunken. In the lower counties pointed as a shrunken long count is a shrunken. In the lower counties pointed as a shrunken long count is a shrunken. In the lower counties pointed as a shrunken long count is a shrunken. In the lower counties pointed as a shrunken long count is a shrunken. In the lower counties pointed above the coasting to course of a short explanation, addressed to Tilton and the public: "As one carried old man why such a counties of his (Tilton's) stanch friends, in course of a short explanation, addressed to Tilton and the public: "As one carried old man why such a counties of his (Tilton's) stanch friends, in course of a short explanation, addressed to Tilton and the public: "As one of his (Tilton's) stanch friends, in course of a short explanation, addressed to Tilton and the public: "As one of his (Tilton's) stanch friends, in course of a short explanation, addressed to Tilton and the public: "As one of his (Tilton's) stanch friends, in course of a short explanation, addressed to Tilton and the public: "As one of his (Tilton's) stanch friends, in course of a short explanation, addressed to Tilton's) stanch friends, in course of a short explanation, addressed to Tilton's) stanch friends, in course of a short explanation, and the public is a short

A man hamed Clark, from Princeton, filinois, was drowned Wednesday night while bathing in the river at Little

In Morgan county, Kentucky, Wednesday, Johnson Oakiey shot and killed Wesley Richardson and severely wounded a man named George with a street half. stray ball. In the same row several other parties were bally beaten with clubs and stones.

In Montgomery county, Kentucky, last Sunday, Mrs. Miller met a woman of easy virtue, named Evaline Hubbard, in the field, and attacked her with a hatchet, splitting her skull and killing her instantly. She suspected the wo-man of too great an intimacy with her Hon. Michael Kerr, of Indiana, is a

governor, non. Jan. S. Reif. Bolingsnitemen are prominently before the people. The former was nominated unsuimously in his district for congress; the latter is making one of the most socular and energetic campaigns known the history of Tennessee politics. From careful inquiries, says a New York telegram, it is estimated that the bids for the five per cent, funded loan forwarded from New York representing those filed by foreign bankers for European markets, as well as those for do-mestic holdings, will aggregate not less than eighty million dollars and not more than one bundred million dollars. The large this will come from syndicates which have been formed, the principal one representing a combination of German bankers, and to each of these bids will be attached a condition that bidders are to have a call on the entire re-mainder of the loan, so that should the secretary accept any one of the bids it would be to the exclusion of all others.

PRISONER KILLED.

A Man Arrested for Outraging a Weman, Attempts Escape, and is Eiddled with Bullets.

Sr. Louis, July 22.-Hull Grubb committed a gross outrage on a woman at Wathena, Kansas, on Tuesday, and was sent to jall at Troy yesterday in charge of a constable and two guards. The wagon containing the prisoner was fol-lowed by an excited crowd of men and women on foot, ou horseback and in wagons, the former armed with guns and revolvers, and the latter carrying ropes and demanding revenge. When ropes and demanding revenge. When about one mile from Wathens, Grubb sprang from the wagon and attempted to escape, but was immediately riddled with bullets and instantly killed. One of the crowd following the wagon, named McPherson, received one of the shots by the mob, and was mortally wounded. A woman riding toward Wathena, and not connected with the

DEFEATED.

Mississippi Foiled in his Attempt to Force Bloodshed-Tise Facts.

VICESBURG, July 23.-The city is quiet. The following telegrams explain

To Lieutenant-Governor Davis I understand you gave as a reason for return their guns to the State has not been obeyed. If you will withdraw your request for troops and send me an order to disarm all the militia here and return the guns to the State, I can and will execute the order within twenty-four hours without assistance from the Statefor United States, and without bloodshed. wm. FRENCH, Colonel Fourth Regiment.

JACKSON, MISS., July 28, 1874. To W. A. French: COLOLEL-I decline to treat with you as to the manner of executing order from the office of commander-in-ch of the State militia. That an order has been sent at defiance, you admit, but it remains for me to execute it. The appeal for roops to be sent to Vicksburg has been forced upon me by the utter disregard and defiance of the laws of

the city and State by your citizens. A. K. DAVIS, Lieutenant-Govern The whites claim that the only defiance of orders has been by the negroes, who positively refused to surrender the State arms until after the election. The whites, when the order was issued, and at all times since, have stood rendy to return theirs. No effort whatever has been made by the governor to execute the law, and no deliance of anything has occurred except a defiance by one company of negroes of the order of the negro governor. The soldiers of the United States who served with Grant, that are now citizens here, express as-sured faith in Grant's justice, and scout the idea that he will act without investigation. At the citizens' ratification meeting last night a report that Grant had partially countermanded the order of Belknap excited the wildest enthusi-asm and cheers for the soldier President.

SHREVEPORT.

A Hot Day on the Banks of Red River -The Shadow of an Ugty Bird and an Ugiter Future.

A Chastly Local Covernment, and what the People Say About it-Relations of Baces and Practical Adoption of the tivit Rights Bill.

From our Special Correspondent. SHREVEPORT, LA., July 20, 1874. spent four hours to-day in Shreveport. There is ever a terrible calm preceding an earthquake. The air is hot and op pressive in its stillness, the sky is a molten brass, and there is not a cloud about the horizon. A single great black buzzard was circling above the city, a bird of evil omen, perhaps. Lozily and wearily did it swing from side to side, as if watching its ugly shadow in the murky waters of the singgish river that laves the front of sweltering, sleeping Shreveport. It was at noonday when ered very slowly along the "Front of this ancient town. There were row" of this ancient town. three ox-wagons to enliven the chosen seat of local commerce, and a venerable mule stealing provender from the rear of one of these antique vehicles alone gave signs of business activity. The oxen panted, and so slowly and de-liberately did the mule perpetrate his thefts that he must have been conscious neath the awnings were his sworn friends. It was fiercely hot. A negro, half naked, came rushing by. He seemed greatly excited. I asked a little boy the cause. He said that Cuffee wearing a ragged military blue coat had been asleep upon a pile of grind-stones; that the brass buttons, he reckoned, had melted beneath the blazing sunbeams and soldered Sambo to a grindstone. Hine ille lachryme. It was fearfully hot. A dozen lazy ne-groes, watering the streets with floods

of perspiration, were digging in the black clay, and horrible odors arose, enough to vitalize yellow-jack and elec-trily with delight the lazily-flapping carrien-bird that was drifting about in

man, "and the sooner the end comes the better. I want to live to see it, too. I have six children; three of them daughters. All I have is here. I can sell nothing and have no means of escape. I love my old home. My father and mother lived and died here, and here I was born with my children; hut a withering curse has settled down upon the country, and broods over Shraveport as if the city were doomed." [The horrible buzzard swept by and cast its shadow on the very spot on which we indident and safest reads, on which accidents most rarely happen, lie in these milder latitudes, and upbuild horrible buzzard swept by and cast its shadow on the very spot on which we shadow on the very spot on which we were standing]. "I wish I could get away; but nothing can be sold when I cannot pay the taxes wrenched from me to be distributed among thieves or doled out among negroes kept here to keep thieves in office." connection of our popular candidate for governor, Hon. Juo. S. Kerr. Both

TERRORS OF MISRULE.

There is a magnificent cottou-pro-ducing country about Shreveport, and wonderful must have been the rapacity of negroes who could devise a system of of negroes who could devise a system of knavery in office capable of paralyzing the energies of such a city, and of de-stroying [the salable value of property. All this has been done, and so intolerable are local and State governments, and so all-pervading and inquisitorial are systems of taxations, like that concocted by a cunning carpetbagger in the leg-islature of Tennessee, that the people are driven to desperation. I would not be a croaker or needlessly anticipate great calamities, but the issue was made up by the civil rights bill, and this feather was not needed to break the back of patience or of patriotism in Shreveport. A collision must occur, sooner or later, and when it supervenes one race or the other will be the prey of that hideous bird looking down so hungrily upon the doomed city beside this sluggish, weary river of death. The old man with whom I was talking said he was waiting for the end, and hoped it would come while he lived. He was unwilling to leave his children the heritagram. willing to leave his children the heritage of savage mastery and of negro suppremacy. The civil rights bill cuts the Gordian knot. One race or the other must abandon the country. I read this solution of the problem when dreaming to-day, at hot noontide, that a dreadful calamity was brooding over this once choicest abiding-place of wealth and of refined civilization. The dusky carrion-bird slowly disappeared. Its course was perhaps prophetic. It swept down the Red river of death toward New Orleans.

MEMPHIS AND SHREVEPORT. It is difficult to excite interest just now in other than partisan or political questions. Since the road was opened to St. Louis, trade and travel to a great degree have forgotten the route through Shreveport and Vicksburg. Here, I am told, the people must first be relieved of the domination of devils, robed with authority by blacks, before they can aid in the construction of the road to Mem-phis. They know that their shortest roule to the east, and from the east to Shreveport, lies over the Memphis and Charleston and Memphis and Little Rock roads, and Shreveport at this hour, if free from Kellogg's negro mastery, would invest half a million dollars in the direct road through Camden and Pine Bluff to Memphis; but we must await the issue of the conflict precipita-ted by the civil rights till. We need not be impatient. The end comes.

THE HYPOTHENUSE.

where in Texas-The Hypotheanse shorter than the other Two Sides of a Triangle.

How to Serve and Eurich the South-Facts for Use by Travelers from the Southwest-Tables of the distances of Competing Routes.

MARSHALL, TEXAS, July 19, 1874 .-The proposition to extend the Southern Pacific road from Shreveport to Memphis, delights the people of Marshall. It is not that they object to the completion of the road from Shreveport to Vieksburg, but Memphis, they say, is a point on the hypothenuse of a right-angled triangle, the road to St. Louis, and the Pennsylvania Central and its connecting roads constituting the other two ies. Even with existing roads, Memphis is on the shortest line from Mar-shall and Jefferson and Shreveport to New York, and through Memphis the travel from Texas must find its way to eastern cities. Already people are talk-

"HYPOTHENUSE ROAD," by no means hypothetical, which Epperson, Rather, Jaques, Mahone and Wilson must construct. It is to extend from Devall's Bluff and Pine Bluff to Camden and Jefferson, to intersect the International, and to Shreveport, to meet the Tarsa Pacific. The rail way distance he Texas Pacific. The railway distance from Memphis to these two nascent cit-ies—Shreveport and Jefferson—will be lessened from forty to sixty miles, and the commercial wealth of Memphis will be incalculaby augmented. Even with existing roads, the Memphis route from Texas defies competition, and especially is this true in reference to the shipment of cotton. In this, every mile of distance and hour of time saved has an appreciable money value. Even if rates of freight charges from Jefferson to St. reight charges from Jefferson to St. Louis were no greater than from Jeffer-son to Memphis, cattle-dealers must prefer the shorter line. To show the ad-vantages proffered by the Little Rock and Memphis and Chattanooga route to New York, I append accurate tables of distances: distances:

MEMPHIS BOUTE TO NEW YORK.

Total distance from Jefferson through Memphis to New York

ST. LOUIS ROUTES TO NEW YORK.

From Jefferson to Texarkana From Texarkana to St. Louis From St. Louis to New York by Vandalia a -d Pennsylvania Central... Total miles from Jefferson through St Louis to New York..... ANOTHER ST. LOUIS HOUTE.

ANOTHER ST. LOUIS BOUTE

n Jefferson to St. Louis. n St. Louis to Cincinnati

Total distance.

By way of Cairo from Jefferson to New York, the railway distance through Chicago, the Michigan Central and Canada roads, is one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four miles. These tables should be placarded over Texas until facts they embody are a familiar as the scheme of morals em bodied in the ten commandments.
Somebody telegraphed Sam Mansfield,
a few days before I left Memphis, stating that there was a curiously crooked
gum stump, smitten by lightning near
San Antonio in prehistoric times, on
which the words

which the words

made, ten per cent. per annum of the whole wealth of Shreveport, and that the people had borne it till they were ripe for any measure, however violent, that would relieve them of the presence of their execrable masters." "It won't be endured very long," said the old mun, "and the sooner the end comes the single traveler or shirper from Texas is a Texan is ever drawn around two sides of the triangle when he might follow the hypothenuse, saving time, distance and money. Every Texan newspaper repro-ducing these facts will render its readers practical service, and aid in retaining within the impoverished southern States vast sums wrongfully and unwisely ex-pended on northern railways. D.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

THE COMMITTEE, as follows: J. B. Starke,
Jost Specht, H. G. Deut, Jacob Stainkuin,
John W. Cochran, Chao. Rickmond. Thos.
Leonard, K. J. E. L. Winn, and Thes. T. Taylor, will meet at office of J. G. Lonsdale, St.,
No. 9 Madison street, KATURDAY, 3th Inst.,
at Ho'clock p.m., on important buseness.
By order of J. HALSTEAD,
Jy36 Chairman Committee. BY TELEGRAPH. CHARLESTON, July 23.—Cotton steady; middling, 154c; receipts, 100 bales; exports, 305 bales; sales, 125 bales; stock, 6986 bales. SAVANNAH, July 23. - Cotton

steady; middling, 16c; net receipts, 120 bales; gross recepts, 120 bales; sales, 270 bales; stock, 9829 bales MOBILE, July 23.-Cotton steady 第1個 [34] 第 | 62 | 72 | 13 | 第 | 34 | 44 | 4 | 41 | 5 middling, 16c; low middling, 141@15c; net receipts, 36 bales; exports coastwise, 42 bales; nales, 100 bales; stock, 5944 58 [14] (0] (65 [29 | 24] (0 | 8 | 50 | 19 | 64 | 75 | 44

NEW YORK, July 23.-Business fair-Memphis, this 28d day of July, 1874. ly active in some departments, and sales were made to a moderate aggregate OFFICIAL DRAWINGS amount. Cotton goods firm, with a free amount. Cotton goods firm, with a freer movement of cotton flannels and colored cottons. Side-band prints in brisk demand; Sprague's, Allen's and Hartel's prints, 9½c for dark fancies and 10c for side-bands; Paorife prints will open at 10c for fancies and 10½c for side-bands. Woolen goods more active, especially fancy cassimeres and flannels. 21 [22 [39] 65 [76] 38] 29] 65] 66] 1 | 29 | 14 | 22

CHICAGO, July 23.—Common grades of flour quiet and unchanged; choice active at full prices. Wheat quiet, weak and 2@3c lower; No. 2 spring, \$1 08@ \$1 061, spot; closed at \$1 081, seller July, 1 061, seller August. Corn opened firm but closed dull, with advance lost; No. 2 but closed dull, with advance lost; No. 2 mixed,621@65‡c; closed at 62‡c, spot; 62‡c bid for seiler August. Oats active and higher; No. 2, 53@57c, spot; 52c seiler July; 25‡@35‡c seiler August. Pork ex-cited and higher; \$23, spot; \$23 10@23 12‡ seiler July or August. Lard in fair demand and higher, 11‡c spot. Whisky, 95c. Cornmeal firm; kiln-driead, \$3 25; coarse country. \$22 per ton. Bran active Stood Bank of Commerce, full paid. \$2000 Peoples Insurance, full paid. \$2000 Piscenix Insurance, (i) per ct. paid coarse country, \$22 per ton. Bran active and higher at \$14 50@15. On the call of the board this afternoon, wheat closed easier at \$1 08, seller July, and \$1 051, TROTTING PARK. seller August Corn quiet at 624@624c. seller July; 624@624c, seller August.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

NASHVILLE, July 23.—River unchanged with I test 3 inches on Harpeth should Vicesauno, July 21.-Weather warm and lear. River falling slowly. No boats up or Such a field of horses has not for some time been announced to the Memphies public, and rare sport, as well as a closely contested race, is certain. Laties are particularly invited, and we hope to see many of their smilling faces on this accusion.

There will be a malch race the same day between the two celevated horses "Sheiby" and "Brenker" for \$50. CISCINSATI, July IL-River 6 feet 3 inches and failing. Weather clear and hot. No New OBLEANS, July 23.-Westlier clear and warm, Arrived: Belle of Shravenort, Costs Decartod Atlantic and barres.

Weather Report.

Washington, July 21, 1 a.m.—For New Bugland and the Middle States, clear or fair weather will prevail during the day, with south or west winds, no decided rise of temperature and iniling barometer.

For the South Attantic and Guif States, partly cloudy weather, local rains east of the Missistipp river, easterly or southerly winds, high temperature, except in the South Atlantic States, and slight changes in the barometer. Weather Report.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, partly ideady and warm weather, with south or west winds and continues low barometer. For the lake region, increasing cloudiness, est or south winds, rising temperature and calling baroms ter. failing barone ter.

For the northwest, partly cloudy and decidely warm weather, with southwest operthwest winds, and continued low barone

REMOVAL.

Attention to Orders.

General Order No. —
All commissioned officers of the Binff City
Battalion are hereby ordered to meet at the
Criminal Court-room this Friday evening at 8
J. W. COOPER,
Major Commanding.

To the Citizens of Memphis.

THE officers of the Bins City Battallon respectfully invite the citizens of Memphis to meet them at the Criminal Court room at 8 o'clock to-night for the purpose of conferring with them as to the best means of equiping the battalion and publing it upon a proper military footing. Nothing its or more interest to our city than a properly organized battalion, and we think our citizens would do well in encouraging and assisting the young men of the battalion in their landable enterprise.

MILITIA NOTICE.

A LL privates of Biuff City Battailon are or-dered to meet at 180 Front street, Hall of Company A, at 8 o'clock, sharp, this evening. By order.

Major Commanding.

J. D. Browner, Adjustant.

J. D. Browner, Adjustant.

REMOVAL.

Not being able to dispose of our business.

I on Poppar street as expected, we have concluded to remove our whole stock from 2m Main street to our Poptar street stree, where all our enstemers are invited, and all orders will be promptly filled. WM, DEAN & CO.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPICY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District Owest Tounessee—In the matter of Southworth & Thayer, Bankrupta—In bandkruptey.—To the creditors of said bankrupts:

Thake NOTICE, That a general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts will be held at the office of T. J. Latham, Esq., Esgister in Bankrupter for said District, at Memphis, No. 19 Madison street, on the lath day of July, 1874, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of deciaring a first dividend, O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee, No. 19 Madison street.

J. D. PROCTOR, Adjutant.

Street.

The APPEAL is now

GLOSSING AND FLUTING IRON. PRICE, 82-Liberal discount to the trade For sale by H. WETTER & CO., 13 and 15 Monroe Street.

NEW FIRM.

E. S. CLARKE, formerly Clarks, Ely & Co. M. D. Johnson, formerly Busby, Johnson & Co. L. H. Coz, formerly Busby, Johnson & Co. C. H. Charks, formerly Lloyd, Clarks & Co. CLARKE, JOHNSON & CO., COTTON FACTORS

Commission Merchants

370 Front Street, Memphis. TO THE PUBLIC.

Referring to the above card, I hereby an-nounce to my friends, and the shippers of Cotton generally, that I will continue the Cotton Fatourge and Commission Business at the old stand of Busing, Johnson & Co., 28 Front street, under the name and style of J. J. BUSBY & CO. Respectfully, J. BUSBY & CO. T. J. BUSBY.

Memphis, Tenn., July 4, 1874. REMOVAL NOTICE,

THE OLD AND RELIABLE Painting Establishment Of A. F. DAVIS has been removed from 252 to 296 Second asreed, next block south, where he will be pleased to meet his old frients, and as many new ones, to do painting in all its various branches, at the lowest resulble rates.

nave a majority Monday, as many of the early and heroism of its the conservative deputies are absent.

The conservative deputies are absent.

Sentinci office was swept away. Tollies well together, Julius's cold leading. The mann has sent the first bale to Galvescommanders, the enlarged and liberal are being brought to the courthon as a race resulted in a dead heat between the first bale to Galves-

The Papers for the People One Grand Cash to Cash Gins,

Privations, July 21.—River I foot a inches and falling. Weather clear and warm.

Local value, July 23.—The river is on a case, with 3 set 5 incress at the bend of the case by the mark. Sharp rain this morning Westher clear and very sultry to-night. Arrival: Nashville, Cincinnati. Departed Nushville, Memphis. Admission S. W. W. SCHOOL FIELD. HENRY G. MILLER. LOUIS HANAUER. HENRY THOMAS.

SCHOOLFIELD, HANAUER & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers & Cotton Factors 256 FRONT STREET.

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSER WE invite the attention of buyers to our LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GROCERIES, feeding confident of being able to offer them goods in our line at as low figures as they can be purchased in any Western or Southern city. We will give expectal attention to the sale of Cotton, our Mr. Louis Han-

JOHN LILLY

IMPOSTER AND DEALER IN

WINES & LIQUORS

250 Wain St., Memphis, Tenn. published at 282 Second MONROE PATENT BRASS FLUTE

